OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1745. [N°. 123.]

THE Conduct of our High and Mighty A——s in the preſent War, naturally awakens the Attention of the Public, and leads us to reflect upon their prodigious Variation from their firſt political Syſtem: Whether it will be properly reſented in our Counſels, I ſhall not ſay; but I cannot, in Juſtice either to the Public or an ingenious Correſpondent, refuſe to publiſh ſome Extracts, which ſhew how immediately that People depend for whatever has contributed to make them great and powerful upon the Good-will of the Crown of *Britain*, and how they have hitherto ſubſiſted upon the Crumbs which fall from the Maſter's Table.

DIALOGUE *betwixt a* Dutchman *and an* Engliſhman.

Dutchman. Good-Morrow, Friend, what art muſing on?

Engliſhman. Conſidering the Extent of theſe your Dykes, I was thinking what exceſſive Charges and Pains *Holland* is yearly at to defend itſelf againſt invading Waves; whereas the Sea that encircles happy *England* (Barrier-like) fenceth it againſt Surprize and Ravages, exempts us from the Charge and Terror of Gariſons and Fortifications, and, with our floating Caſtles, continues to us that Quiet, Liberty, and Security, the reſt of *Europe* more or leſs have loſt.

D. In my Opinion that Country is ſtill happieſt that is ſtored with the richeſt Growths and Products for Traffic and Commerce; and the Air ever beſt where moſt Money is ſtirring, for Poverty and Want will render People unhealthy in all Climates.

E. England affords every thing neceſſary for Life, whereas *Holland* produces nothing but a few Hops, Madder, Butter, and Cheeſe.

D. The whole Produce of your Iſland is nothing, when compar'd to the Golden Mines of our Provinces, which have yielded us more Treaſure than the Mines of *Poteſi*, or both *Indies*, to *Spain*.

E. The Golden Mines of your Provinces! Pray where do they lie?

D. In *Neptune*'s Store-Pond, which the *Engliſh* call their Seas.

E. Our famous *Edgar*, with a Navy of Four Hundred Sail, vindicated his Dominion on our adjacent Seas; and Records mention his Succeſſor *Canutus*, to have laid that ancient Tribute, call'd *Danegelt*, upon all, whether Strangers or Denizens, trading on our Coaſts or Seas. *Egbert*, *Alfred*, and *Ethelfred*, all ſtiled themſelves ſupreme Lords and Governors of the Ocean ſurrounding the *Britiſh* Shore. King *John* challenged the Honour, or rather Duty, of the Flag, univerſally paid us, not barely as a Civility, but as a Right, *debitâ Reverencia*, acknowledging our Title and Dominion.

The famous Record, entituled, *pro Hominibus Hollandiæ*, ſhews how obſequious your Anceſtors were, not only in acknowledging *Edward* the Firſt's Dominion on the Sea, but craving his Protection and Permiſſion to fiſh on the Coaſt of *England*; and had not the Sovereignty of the *Britiſh* Seas in Fact been in the Crown of *England*, why did the Earls of *Holland* petition *Edward* the Third, and the *French* our *Henry* the Sixth, for Leave to fiſh therein? And why did your Skippers uſe to purchaſe Licence from *Scarborough-Caſtle*, before they preſumed to caſt a Net upon the North Coaſts of *England*? Wherefore did *Philip* the Second of *Spain* obtain Licence from Queen *Mary*, for his Subjects to fiſh upon the North Coaſts of *Ireland* for the Term of Twenty-one Years, for which was yearly paid 1000 *l.* into the Exchequer of *Ireland*, as by the Records appear?

D. A Fig for your mouldy Records; I ſay the Sea is as free to fiſh in as ——

E. ——As the Roads of *Holland* are to travel in, where both Natives and Foreigners are forced to pay Paſſage *Gelt*.

D. Don't interrupt me, Sir, I ſay the Sea is as free to fiſh in as the Air is to breathe in; who doubts it may read our *Hugo Grotius*'s *Mare Liberum*.

E. But to wave this, pray Sir, how many Labourers have you in your Golden Mines, as you call'd them?

D. Upon taking an Account of the ſeveral Trades and Employments, by which the *Dutch* ſubſiſted, in order to find which beſt deſerved the Protection and Encouragement of the Public, it appear'd that in *Anno* 1668, the Subjects of the States General were Two Millions Four Hundred and Fifty Thouſand, of which (beſides thoſe employ'd in the Inland Fiſhery) Four Hundred and Fifty Thouſand were then maintain'd by fiſhing at Sea, and the Traffic depending thereon; ſince which Time we have much increas'd the Numbers of our fiſhing Buſſes and Doggers, to the great Encouragement of our Navigation, and all Trades depending on the Fiſhery.

E. Which are they?

D. Anchorſmiths, Bakers, Ballaſt-men, Baſket-makers, Blackſmiths, Brewers, Butchers, Carpenters, Caulkers, Clapboard-ſplitters, Compaſs-makers, Coopers, Duck-weavers, Hemp-dreſſers, Hook makers, Hoop-ſlitters, Joiners, Line-makers, Mariners, Maſt-makers, Net-makers, Net-tanners, Plumbers, Pully-makers, Pump-makers, Rope-makers, Sail-makers, Sawyers, Ship-chandlers, Ship-wrights, Tallow-chandlers, Thread and Twine-ſpinners, *&c.* to the no ſmall Profit of the Makers and Venders of all Materials, Tools, and Utenſils, belonging to thoſe Trades, and of all Tradeſmen that make or ſell Culinary Wares, Bedding, Cloathing, *&c.* for Mariners; to which may be added, Packers, Tellers, Dreſſers, and Couchers, to carry, ſort, and make the Herring lawful Merchandize; alſo Porters, Carmen, *&c.* In a Word, you can hardly caſt an Eye upon any Sort or Condition of People, but are the better for our Fiſhery, and the Community moſt of all.

E. Pray where, and at what Times of the Year, do you fiſh for Herrings?

D. In the Beginning of *June*, the Herring riſing about two Leagues off *Cranehead*, (the outermoſt Part of *Bratio-Sound*) ſtay there about fourteen Days, thence go to *Farry-Iſland*, ſeven Leagues to the Southward of *Shetland*, round which they remain one-and-twenty Days; thence to *Buffineſs*, about thirty Leagues to the Southward of *Farry-Iſland*: The Fiſhing-place is called *Buffin-deeps*, and is twenty Leagues to the Northward of the *Firth*, where the Herring abide fourteen Days, and in the Fiſh Ground under *Chivett-Hills* and *Chivett Chace* about fourteen Days; thence we follow them to the *Dogger-bank*, where they ſtay about thirty-ſeven Days; and about the Beginning of *September* they come into *Yarmouth* Seas, where they continue near ſeventy Days; from whence they fall to the Southward, followed by ſmall Fiſhermen, it being dangerous for Buſſes.

E. What Quantities of Fiſh are yearly taken by the *Dutch*?

D. About Three Hundred Thouſand Laſts.

E. This confirms Sir *Walter Raleigh*'s Obſervations preſented to King *James*, and ſhews, that the learned Sir *John Burrows* in his Sovereignty of the *Britiſh* Seas, upon good Grounds affirmed, that the Fiſh yearly taken by Strangers upon our Coaſts, did amount to above Ten Millions of Pounds Sterling. But pray, Sir, where have you Vent for all your Fiſh?

D. At *Artois*, *Brabant*, *Bremen*, *Cleveland*, *Cologn*, *Dantzig*, *Denmark*, *Elbin*, *Embden*, *Flanders*, *France*, *Francfort*, *Germany*, *Gulickland*, *Hamburgh*, *Hainault*, *Holſtein*, *Italy*, *Liefland*, *Lithuania*, *Lubec*, *Nerva*, *Norway*, *Poland*, *Pomerland*, *Portugal*, *Pruſſia*, *Queenſborough*, *Reval*, *Riga*, *Ruſſia*, *Spain*, *Stade*, *Stratting*, *Swedeland*, &c.

E. Are you never afraid of glutting the Markets.

D. No more than we are that People will leave eating, great Part of the trading World being yet unſerved, which is the Reaſon we yearly ſo much encreaſe the Number of our Doggers.

E. What Returns are made for your Fiſh?

D. Allum, Armour, Baratees, and other *Francfort* Commodities; Brandy, Bullion, Clapboard, Coin, Copper, Corn, Currants, and other Grocery Wares; Damaſks, Deal-boards, Dollars, Flax, Fruit, Furrs, Fuſtians, Glaſs, Hemp, Honey, Hulſop, Iron, Lace, Linnen, Mill-ſtones, Oil, Pitch, Plate, Potaſh, Prunes, Raſhes, Roſin, Sarſenets, Sattins, Silks, Skins, Steel, Tapeſtry, Tarr, Timber, Velvets, Wainſcots, Wax, Wines, and other Things in abundance: The exporting of which Commodities again to other Countries gives our Ships full Employment, ſo that they need not go in Ballaſt to ſeek Freight, but by the Profit of our outward bound Voyages, are enabled to ſerve Foreigners ſo cheap as to render us the common Carriers of the World, conſequently Maſters of the moſt certain Profits in Trade; for when the Ships arrive ſafe in Harbour, tho' Merchants happen to loſe by their Goods, yet Seamen are paid their full Wages.

Beſides, by continual Bartering of ſuch Exports, *Holland* is rendered the mighty Storehouſe and Empory of all foreign Products and Manufactures, from whoſe infinite Miſcellany of Goods, its Inhabitants are completely furniſh'd with ſuch ſortable Wares, as enables them to trade from Port to Port without Danger of glutting Markets.

And thus as our Fiſhery hath encreas'd our Trade and Navigation, conſtant Employment hath ſtill [illegible] Foreigners flock to us in ſuch Numbers, that our Magnitudes ſupplying, from time to time, the Loſs of Lives, as the Change of Climates, Succeſſes a[illegible] *tugueze*, and Victories againſt the *Indians*, ha[illegible]

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have forced Treati s of Commerce exclusive to all other Nations, built Forts upon Straits and Passes that command the Entrances into Places of great Traffic, monopoliz'd all the Spice Trade, and mightily advanced towards ingrossing the whole Commerce of the *East-Indies*.

E. Well may you boast that *Amsterdam* is founded upon Herring-Bones; and, notwithstanding your so frequent and chargeable Wars ever since your Revolt from *Spain*, there is hardly a Beggar in your Streets.

N. B. *The Author has receiv'd Part of a Copy of Verses sign'd* TYRTÆUS, *and likes them very well so far, but hopes that the Writer will let him have the whole before he expects they can be publish'd.*

This Day is published,
(Price 6d and to be continued Weekly)
NUMB. LXII *of*

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By an IMPARTIAL HAND.

Printed for E. Cotton and T. Waller in Fleet-street, and to be had of W. Bickerton in the Temple-Exchange, Fleet-street.

LONDON.

We learn from Lisbon, that the Licensed Ship, call'd La N. S. de Bon Despacho, is arrived safely in that Port from the Bay of all Saints, in the Space of 83 Days: The Cargo of this Vessel consists, amongst other Things, of 48,786,400 Rees in Gold Coin, which amounts to somewhat more than 25,000 l. of our Money; 2,029 Octaves in Gold in Powder, 3,200 Rolls of Tobacco, 266 Chests of Sugar, 100 half Chests, 650 Skins. Capt. Marcal Domingo, who commands this Ship, reports, that the whole Bahaja Fleet was ready to sail when he left the Brazils.

There are private Letters from Berlin, which establish this Fact, viz. That for some Weeks past the Count de Cernicheff, the Russian Minister, has received and dispatched abundance of Expresses to and from his Court, all of which went and came by Dresden, which occasions much Speculation; the rather, because his Prussian Majesty seems, if we may depend upon Appearances, more determined than ever on attacking Saxony, notwithstanding the Declarations which the before-mentioned Count Cernicheff is said to have made to the Prussian Ministry, in the Name of the Czarina.

According to a very accurate Line of Battle, transmitted to us of the Army of the Allies on the Rhine, commanded by the Grand Duke of Tuscany in Person, and under him, by the Field-Marshals Traun and Bathiani, it consists of 60 Battalions of Foot, 99 Squadrons of Horse, and 28 of Hussars, exclusive of Waradines, Caralistadians, Tomeswarians, and other Irregulars. It seems, therefore, highly probable, that what has been reported of his Royal Highness's detaching a Body of 18 or 20,000 Men to the Low Countries, may be well grounded.

We have Intelligence from Ratisbon, that there are great Struggles in the Bavarian Councils, and that they have at last risen to such a Height, that the old Field Marshal Seckendorff had thought proper to retire to Augsbourgh; from whence it was very doubtful whether he would return again or not. It is farther said, that all these Heats were chiefly occasioned by a Memorial which had been put into the Elector's Hands by Count Thoring, but is supposed to be penn'd by the French Minister, M. de Chavigni, respecting the late Peace.

Letters from Hamburgh, dated the 13th Instant, N. S. mention a general Engagement in Bohemia, between the Prussians and the Combined Army of Austrians and Saxons, but without the least Notice taken of Time, Place, or Event. On the other Hand, we have Letters from Dusseldorp, of the very same Date, which say a Cessation of Arms was proclaim'd in those Armies on the 4th Instant, N. S. and that by the same Canal thro' which they receiv'd this Piece of News, they were also informed that his Polish Majesty had been for some Days much indispos'd.

They write from Stockholm, that the Court of Vienna have given the strongest Assurances to his Swedish Majesty, that in case his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany should be chosen Emperor, he will cause the Landgrave of Hesse to be erected into an Electorate.

We learn from Hanover, that Prince William of Hesse, after a short Stay there, set out again for Pomerania: but that the Baron de Affebourg was expected there, in Quality of Plenipotentiary from the King of Sweden, in order to complete the Negociation for employing a certain Number of Hessian Troops in British Pay.

We are informed, that the Court of Vienna has resolv'd to declare the City of Trieste a free Port, and to make it the Staple of the Commodities exported by the Maritime Powers, which are to be taken off in the Hereditary Dominions of the Queen of Hungary.

The French Engineers who undertook to destroy the fine Bridge over the Main at Aschaffenburgh, very luckily mistook the Arches thro' which the Boats pass; and tho' they blew up and destroyed two, have not at all impeded the Navigation of that River.

By Letters from the Grand Duke's Army, we learn, that they lately discovered a young Woman, who served seven Years and a half in the Regiment of Keyl as a Drummer, and had in that time distinguished herself by her Bravery on several Occasions. His Royal Highness ordered her Cloaths proper to her Sex, sent her to Vienna, and allows her a Pension for her Life.

Last Saturday arriv'd a Packet from Ostend, by which there are Letters, dated the Day before, giving an Account that the Enemy's Fire had beat down several Houses in the Town, and had dismounted three Pieces of Cannon, but the Garrison soon remounted them; and that a Bomb-Shell had fell upon one of our Transports going out of the Harbour, on board of which were twenty-five Hanoverian Horse, and sunk her.

Sir Robert Grosvenor, Bart. has given the Ground, and subscrib'd a hundred Guineas, towards a new Chapel to be erected in the five Fields near Chelsea; and there are already subscribed 250 Guineas towards the said Building.

Sunday Morning twenty-four Boys and twenty-four Girls of the Free-School of St. Martin's in the Fields, according to annual Custom, sung a Hymn round the twelve Elm-Trees in St. James's Park, near Queen's-square Gate, and had each a Piece of Gingerbread given them. The Trustees of the aforesaid School hold an Estate by performing this Ceremony.

On Saturday Evening two young Gentlemen, on their Return to Town from Low-Layton, were attacked by three Fellows on the Marsh, near that Town, and robb'd of a Watch, and their Money.

We hear that two Regiments of Foot are order'd to Cape Breton, one of which is to be embark'd from Ireland, and the other from Gibraltar.

And that two new Regiments of Foot are to be rais'd here in their Stead.

We hear that nine Men of War of the Line are order'd to sail immediately to the Relief of Ostend.

There is Advice, by the Way of New-England, that four French Ships from India, homeward-bound, not being appriz'd that Cape Breton was in the Hands of the English, put in there for Provisions.

Thursday Morning an Express arriv'd at the Admiralty-Office from Plymouth, with Advice, that on Monday Morning Admiral Martin arriv'd there in his Majesty's Ship the Edinburgh, with three other Men of War of seventy Guns each, from a Cruize, and brought in with a French Man of War of twenty-four Guns, a Privateer, and a very rich Ship from St. Domingo. Commodore Griffin, with a Squadron, was left well at Sea to cruize on the French Privateers, and protect our Trade.

There are Letters from New-England, which mention, that they had certain Advice, that the Rippon Prize being convoying some Ships from Jamaica to the North American Colonies, took on her Return a Spanish Ship worth 50,000 l. Currency, and carried her into Jamaica.

We have Advice that one of his Majesty's Ships, of 20 Guns, station'd in the Leeward-Islands, has taken several French Prizes of great Value, and destroy'd several Privateers in those Parts.

The Tyger, Capt. Townsend, of Rhode-Island, was taken by the Spaniards, and carried into St. Augustine; the Captain got to Georgia, and from thence to Boston.

The Industry, Capt. Collins, from Ireland for North-Carolina, is lost near the Madeira Islands.

We hear the Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Capt. Scott to be Commander of the Tilbury Men of War.

Thursday Solomon Dayrolles, Esq; Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, Richard Liddel, Esq; Secretary, and Dr. Twysden, Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, set out for Holly-Head, in order to embark there for that Kingdom.

Marshal Belleisle and his Brother embark'd on Tuesday Evening at Dover, on board the Fubbs Yacht, Capt. Danzie, and sail'd that Night for Calais.

Thursday a Labourer had the Misfortune to fall down two Stories in the Stable-Yard, the Back of the new Treasury, and fractur'd his Skull so that 'tis thought he cannot recover.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Middlesex, has given Orders for the Militia of the City and Liberty of Westminster to march on the 25th Instant.

Next Thursday will be paid at the Treasury-Office in Broadstreet, the Short-Allowance Money due to the Gloucester, from the 13th of October, 1740, to the 15th of August, 1742.

And on Friday will be paid at the said Office, the Money due to the Namur and Somerset, from the 13th of March, 1743, to the 28th of November, 1744.

Admiral Warren is appointed Governor of Cape Breton, and the Commission is dispatched to that Island.

Last Sunday in the Evening a Man was found drown'd in a Pond on Epping Forest, near the Eagle; his Coat and Waistcoat, in one of the Pockets of which was a Silver Watch, were found by the Pond Side; and a black Horse which belonged to him was grazing at a small Distance.

Thursday Sennight came on at Oxford the Election of an Esquire Beadle, in the room of Mr. Crines, deceas'd: The Candidates were Mr. Eaton of Jesus College, and Mr. Andrews of Queen's; when the former was chosen by a Majority of 70.

His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to promote Captain-Lieutenant George Marriott (son of Captain Richard Marriott, formerly of the Fourth Troop of Horse-Guards) to be Captain of that Company in the Hon. Col. Keightly's Regiment of Marines, lately commanded by —— Cotterell, Esq; deceas'd.

The Greyhound Privateer, Capt. Pillon, carried into Guernsey the 6th Inst. a French Galliot Hoy of about 130 Tons, from Esigny for Roan, with Coals, Butter, Tallow, Cyder, &c.

The Dursley Galley Privateer of Bristol, is arriv'd at Cork from a Cruize.

The Molly, Boys, from Virginia for London, was taken the 24th of June by the same Privateer that the Dursley sent into Bristol.

Last Sunday, about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Right Hon. the Earl of Ancram, Aid de Camp to the Duke of Cumberland, arriv'd at his House in Albemarle-street, from Flanders, in order to be cur'd of the Wounds he receiv'd at the Battle of Fontenoy.

There are upwards of 100 Women in the Tower, who are to be sent to Cape Breton; and great Encouragement is offer'd to Families that will go over and settle there.

Last Saturday a Party of General Wade's Light Horse set out to lie on the Kentish and Essex Roads, in order to escort his Majesty.

The King has been pleased to grant unto William Pepperrell, Esq; of the Province of New England, in North America, the Dignity of a Baronet of Great-Britain.

The Lords of the Admiralty have, by Order of his Majesty, appointed Peter Warren, and the Honourable John Byng, Esqrs. to be Rear-Admirals of the Blue.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. James Talbot, Commander of the Prince Frederick Privateer, dated at Kinsale July 31.

'We sail'd from Cowes the 2d of June in Company 'with the Duke, Prince George, and several Ships laden 'with Wheat for this Country; the 5th I was oblig'd 'to lye off Dartmouth, and send a Boat a Shore to see 'if I could get Sailors, the Wind being fair the Corn 'Ships proceeded, and on the Boats returning at Night 'without any Men I made Sail; the 7th we saw a Sail, 'I made Signal for all to chace; we had not been long 'at it when the most melancholy Accident that can be 'represented, happen'd; the Ship Prince George, with 'double Reeff Top Sail, no Wind of Consequence, over-'set. I ran immediately to her Assistance, but was not 'able to save more than 20 Men out of 134. Among the 'Drown'd was my dear brave Nephew, Gregory Talbot, 'and Doctor Hackett: Never did any Thing shock me 'so much: I thank God I had Resignation enough to 'submit to the Will of the Almighty; I accordingly pro-'ceeded on keeping a good Offing from the Coast of Por-'tugal, and met nothing worth relating till the 16th, 'when I saw 70 Sail, and bore down on them, they ha-'ving only one 40 Gun Ship to take Care of them: They 'were uneasy 'till they found who I was; they came from 'Oporto and Lisbon, and having got Trifles out of some 'of them, parted them. The 20th I made the Island of 'St. Mary's, one of the Western Islands, I stood away to 'the Westward to cruize between the said Islands and the 'great Bank of Newfoundland, but did see any Thing 'from the 16th as before, that I parted the Convoy, 'till 'July the 10th, between Five and Six in the Morning, 'and saw three Sail bearing West, the Wind at S. S. E. 'and smooth Water: We bore down on them, they mak-'ing little Account of us kept their Wind; a little past 'Seven I fir'd a Gun at them, when up went their white 'Rag, and form'd a Line, the Duke being a little too 'hasty, went to Windward and fir'd away. I bore to 'Leeward of the next Ship to me within Pistol-Shot; in 'that Manner we entertain'd each other three Hours, their 'Captain being for blowing the Ship up, was mortally 'wounded, and then she struck. Here I lost poor Curtis, 'doing his Duty like a good Officer, who was shot thro' 'the Head with a Cannon-Ball. Whilst I had to do with 'this Ship, the largest of all got on my Off-Bow, put me 'between two Fires, and having taken one, lost no Time, 'but went and return'd the largest his Visit, at the same

Time the ſmalleſt crouded away: I gave Orders to the Duke to chace her, whilſt I would render an Account of the ſecond, accordingly he did: I thought I ſhould not have had much to do as the one I was engag'd with was left alone; I found my Miſtake, for they kept me near three Hours at warm Work, and their Captain being mortally wounded, ſhe ſtruck. The Captain of the Duke ſeeing Night coming on, and looking dirty, and that I would be puzzled to take Care of two Ships ſo diſabled, he quitted the Chace, or we ſhould have had the Third. When my Boat return'd from on board the laſt Ship I took, I was agreeably ſurprized to find the firſt Officer Priſoner that came on board, tell me they came from Callao in Peru, 'till then I took them to be Martinico Ships. The firſt I took, which I ordered the Duke when he came back to take Poſſeſſion of, is called the Marqueſs d'Antin, 450 Tons, 24 Guns, Capt. Magon Serpere; the other the El Lewis Heraſme, 500 Tons, 28 Guns, Capt Pedro Lavigne Luenell; ſhe that got away was call'd Noſtre Dame de Liberance, 300 Tons, 18 Guns, Capt. Pedro Litan: Theſe two we have taken have in Gold and Plate about three Million of Dollars, beſides a Loading of Cocoa. They would have been much richer had their Goods been ſold, but they left two Thirds unſold; they will turn out between 7 or 800,000l. Sterling; no bad Beginning: Had it not been for that Misfortune of the Prince George overſetting, we ſhould have made a moſt delightful Campaign of it, as it is, 'tis tolerable well, only for the Loſs of the poor People. I had five Men kill'd, and 25 wounded. Young Maſterſon, who was with Commodore Anſon, behav'd to Admiration. Thanks be to the Almighty we arriv'd here Yeſterday at Five in the Afternoon.

BANKRUPTS.

William Billingſley, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Box-maker.

Thomas Goodwin, of Feltham in the County of Middleſex, Farmer, Dealer and Chapman.

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By J. GROVE.

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*** The Author of this Work, who publiſhed it at his own Expence, takes this public Opportunity to return his hearty Thanks to the *Noblemen*, the *many worthy Gentlemen*, and the trading Part of the Nation, particularly of the City of *London*, for the generous Encouragement they have given to him; notwithſtanding the Oppoſition that has been raiſed by a certain Set of *mercenary Frenchify'd Gentlemen*, who have made it their Buſineſs for ſome Years paſt, to introduce into this hitherto FREE COUNTRY, Tranſlations of Hiſtories treating of the Affairs of the *Britiſh* Nation, (fill'd with notorious Falſities and Invectives) wrote by Foreigners unacquainted *with our equitable Laws and happy Conſtitution.*

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By R. JAMES, *M. D.*

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